

(iv) Number of packages or cases with their lot identification numbers or serial numbers and date of fill;

(v) Type of container (If spirits, denatured spirits or wines are to be transferred by pipeline, show “P/L”);

(vi) Proof gallons for distilled spirits, or wine gallons for denatured spirits or wine;

(vii) Conveyance identification; and

(viii) For distilled spirits products which contain eligible wine or eligible flavors, the elements necessary to compute the effective tax rate as follows:

(A) Proof gallons of distilled spirits (exclusive of distilled spirits derived from eligible flavors);

(B) Wine gallons of each eligible wine and the percentage of alcohol by volume of each; and

(C) Proof gallons of distilled spirits derived from eligible flavors.

(7) Notation to indicate when spirits are being transferred in bond from production facility to another plant;

(8) Identification of seals, locks or other devices affixed to the conveyance or package (Permanent seals affixed to a conveyance and which remain intact need not be recorded on the transfer record when a permanent record is maintained);

(9) Date; and

(10) Signature and title of the consignee with the penalties of perjury statement required by § 19.100.

(b) *Consignee.* (1) When a proprietor receives wine from a bonded wine cellar, the consignee shall complete Form 703 covering such transfer in accordance with the instructions thereon.

(2) When a proprietor receives spirits from an alcohol fuel plant or from customs custody, or spirits, denatured spirits and wines from the bonded premises of another distilled spirits plant, he shall record the results of such receipt on the related transfer record as follows:

(i) Date of receipt;

(ii) Notation whether the securing devices on the conveyance were or were not intact on arrival (not applicable to spirits transferred in unsecured conveyances or denatured spirits);

(iii) Gauge of spirits, denatured spirits, or wine showing the tank number, proof (percent of alcohol by volume for wine) and elements of the weight or

volumetric determination of quantity, wine gallons or proof gallons received, and any losses or gains;

(iv) Notation of excessive in-transit loss, missing packages, tampering, or apparent theft;

(v) Account into which the spirits, denatured spirits or wines were deposited (i.e., production, storage or processing); and

(vi) Signature and title of the consignee with the penalties of perjury statement required by § 19.100.

(Sec. 807, Pub. L. 96–39, 93 Stat. 284 (26 U.S.C. 5207))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-297, 55 FR 18065, Apr. 30, 1990; 55 FR 23635, June 11, 1990]

§§ 19.771–19.772 [Reserved]

**§ 19.773 Daily record of wholesale liquor dealer and taxpaid storeroom operations.**

Where the proprietor, in connection with his plant, conducts wholesale liquor dealer operations, or operates a taxpaid storeroom, on, contiguous to, adjacent to, or in the immediate vicinity of general plant premises, or operates taxpaid storage premises at another location from which distilled spirits are not sold at wholesale, he shall maintain daily records of the receipt and disposition of all distilled spirits and wines at such premises, and of all reclosing and relabeling operations. The provisions of this section shall also apply to products returned to a wholesale liquor dealer or taxpaid storeroom from the market. A separate record shall be kept for each such premises. The records in respect of the receipt and disposition of distilled spirits and wines shall contain all data necessary (consisting of or supported by records including bills of lading and invoices) to enable appropriate TTB officers to identify and trace such receipt and dispositions and to ascertain whether there has been compliance with all laws and regulations relating thereto. In addition to any other information shown therein, such records shall include:

(a) *For receipts and dispositions—*

(1) The date of the transaction (or date of discovery in the case of casualty or theft);

(2) The name and address of each consignor or consignee, as the case may be;

(3) The brand name;

(4) The kind of spirits;

(5) The actual quantity of distilled spirits involved (proof and proof gallons if in packages, wine gallons or liters and proof if in bottles);

(6) The package identification or serial numbers of packages involved;

(7) The name of the producer; and

(8) The country of origin, if imported spirits.

(b) *For case dispositions*—In addition to the requirements listed in paragraph (a) of this section the appropriate TTB officer may, upon notice to the dealer, require the recording of case serial numbers for dispositions.

(c) *For reclosing or relabeling operations*—

(1) The date of the transaction;

(2) The serial numbers of cases involved;

(3) The total number of bottles;

(4) The name of the bottler; and

(5) The number and kind of strip stamps used and/or the number of alternative devices used.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0198)

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1395, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5555))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 23953, June 7, 1985]

#### § 19.774 Record of inventories.

(a) *General*. Each proprietor shall make a record of inventories of spirits, denatured spirits, and wines required by §§ 19.329, 19.353, 19.401, 19.402, and 19.464. The following information shall be shown:

(1) Date taken;

(2) Identification of container(s);

(3) Kind and quantity of spirits, denatured spirits, and wines;

(4) Losses (whether by theft, voluntary destruction or otherwise), gains or shortages; and

(5) Signature, under penalties of perjury, of the proprietor or person taking the inventory.

(b) *Production*. Each proprietor shall record the quarterly inventory of spirits as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Storage*. (1) Each proprietor shall record the quarterly inventory of spirits and wines (except those in packages) as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) Gains or losses disclosed for each container shall be recorded on the current tank record (or summary record for spirits of 190 degrees or more of proof).

(d) *Processing*. Each proprietor shall record inventories as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, and for:

(1) Bulk spirits and wines in process, any gains or losses shall be recorded on the individual dump, batch, or bottling record;

(2) Finished products in bottles and packages, any overages, losses, and shortages for the total quantity inventoried shall be recorded in records required by § 19.751; and

(3) Denatured spirits, any gains or losses shall be recorded in the record prescribed by § 19.752.

(e) *Retention*. Inventory records shall be retained by the proprietor and made available for inspection by appropriate TTB officers.

(Sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 284 (26 U.S.C. 5207))

#### § 19.775 Record of securing devices.

Each proprietor shall maintain a record of securing devices by serial number showing the number received, affixed to conveyances (in serial order), and otherwise disposed of.

(Sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 284 (26 U.S.C. 5207))

#### § 19.776 Record of scale tests.

Proprietors shall maintain records of results of tests conducted in accordance with § 19.273 and § 19.276.

(Sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 284 (26 U.S.C. 5207))

#### § 19.777 [Reserved]

#### § 19.778 Removal on or after January 1, 1987 of Puerto Rican and Virgin Islands spirits, and rum imported from all other areas.

(a) *General*. The proprietor shall maintain separate accounts, in proof gallons, of Puerto Rican spirits having